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higher than it has been for exactly four years, amounting to 24.2 per thousand of the population, thus being also considerably higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to 19.4 per thousand. Among the large German towns and cities, however, in spite of the increased mortality in Berlin, at least one-third showed more unfavorable health conditions than this city, namely, Königsberg, Breslau, Leipzig, Halle, Düsseldorf, Cologne, Aix la Chapelle, and Rixdorf, with 34.1. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower death rate than Berlin, viz: Hamburg, Munich, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Frankfort on the Main, Bremen, Brunswick, Hanover, Magdeburg, Dresden, and Charlottenburg, with 13.8, and Schöneberg with 13.6, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. Since the preceding week the increased mortality has been less noticeable among children in the first year of life and with the higher-age classes; the number of deaths among infants, however, alone exceeded half of all deaths in this week in this city, the infant death rate amounting to 12.7 per year and thousand, and showed thereby the most unfavorable figures for four years. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs and of the digestive organs again showed an increase. There were registered 437 deaths from catarrh of the stomach and intestines, 100 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 52 deaths from cancer, 8 deaths from enteric fever, 6 deaths from scarlet fever, 3 deaths from diphtheria, and 2 deaths from influenza. Finally, 17 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Guatemala City—Yellow fever in interior towns.

Vice and Deputy Consul-General Owen reports, August 23, as follows:

Yellow fever has spread back from the coast toward the interior. The towns of Zacapa and Gualan, on line of Guatemala Northern Railway, are infected; deaths from that disease have occurred also at Túcua, at head of Polochic Valley.

The first case to reach Zacapa was from Livingston. The patient passed Puerto Barrios en route, remaining over night there, and proceeded in one day to Zacapa, where the fever developed and death followed.

Zacapa is a town of about 6,000 inhabitants, altitude 700 feet, climate dry, distance from Puerto Barrios by rail 100 miles. It is said that 300 cases have been reported. Disease appeared about three weeks ago. On August 19 there were 21 deaths. Telegraphic communication is difficult. Zacapa is surrounded by a cordon of soldiers enforcing strict quarantine. Gualan has been only lately infected.

I am informed by a telegram dated Puerto Barrios, August 22, that not one case of yellow fever has occurred at that port during the present season. Precise information can not be obtained, as the Government does not publish reports.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality—Increase of cholera in Madras.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, August 17, as follows:

There were no transactions at this port during the week ended August 12, 1905.

During the same week there were 15 deaths from cholera and 9 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended August 5, 1905, there were 19 cases and 18 deaths from plague. In India during the same week, 1,445 cases and 1,054 deaths.

Increase of cholera in Madras.

Reports from Madras indicate that the cholera epidemic there is steadily increasing, the total number of cases since the middle of last month being 1,500, with about 1,000 deaths. Of these, 58 cases and 42 deaths have been among Europeans and Eurasians. On the 14th instant there was an outbreak in the Church of Scotland Zenana Mission, where 15 cases and 7 deaths are reported. In view of the recent cases among Europeans the municipality are fitting up an European cholera ward in one of the hospitals.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Infectious diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, August 28, as follows:

During the week ended August 26, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 22	Prinz Adalbert	New York	663	120	950
23	Manuel Calvo	do	335	50	750
24	Nord America	do	597	75	880
26	Romanic	Boston	1,254	250	1,450

PALERMO.

Aug. 25	Nord America	New York	333	92	358
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Aug. 22	Prinz Adalbert	20	2	12	3	37
23	Manuel Calvo	15	1	10	1	2	29
24	Nord America	14	1	7	5	27
26	Romanic	56	40	1	10	107
	Total	105	4	69	2	20	200

PALERMO.

Aug. 25	Nord America	32	15	2	49
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